

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.
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A scaffolding fell yesterday. Three men were killed. When the body of Isidor Grossman, bricklayer, was lifted from the ground, \$500 in Liberty Bonds, \$277 in paper money fell from his pocket. That is better than finding a pawn ticket, or a dispositive notice, as you might have done a few years ago.

The value of silver goes climbing up. No wonder W. J. Bryan is excited. It took a big war, however, to do it.

Today the metal in a silver dollar is worth five cents more than the dollar—but if you melt down the dollars, and put the silver, you will be put in jail.

The trouble, they say, is that Chinese are hoarding silver. Perhaps they are getting ready to fight Japan, want silver to fight with, and put it away as Prussia got away at Spandau the gold reserve that was to beat all Europe.

Good is accomplished when the accomplices little dreams it.

For instance, the United States Government has treated Italy shamefully in the war settlement.

The city of Fiume, which is Italian, the northeast coast of the Adriatic, that was the property of the people of Italy for centuries, should have gone to Italy when the war ended.

In the days of Cavour, Mazzini, and the great Garibaldi, the Italian nation was swindled by Napoleon III, later well beaten by Prussia. Napoleon did not keep his word, did not even allow the Italians to take back Venice from Austria. They had to wait for that until Bismarck came along.

Napoleon sympathized with the Hapsburgs, not with the liberty-loving people of Italy, so he left with Austria the unredeemed Italian territory WHICH ABSOLUTELY BELONGS TO ITALY.

The United States shows lack of justice, lack of appreciation for the splendid work that the Italians have done for liberty and for industry in this country, when the lands that belong to Italy are handed over to people that won't know what to do with them.

But good comes out of evil. A republic in Italy may be the result of this Republic's unfair treatment of the Italian people.

Italy would be a gainer if out of the unjust treatment to which she has been subjected by this country a great Italian Republic should arise. That republic will know how to get ultimately what belongs to Italy. Meanwhile, may the United States realize that the Italian people of the twentieth century should not be tied down by the tricky deals between the Hapsburgs and the imitation Napoleon.

Every corporation will tell you that Government ownership would be a terrible thing. So it would, for corporations. For instance, with the war over the postage rate of three cents was changed to two cents. Now Mr. Burleson proposes to cut the price to one cent for local postage. That is done by a postoffice run by the people and making a profit.

You haven't noticed any private corporations acting in this way, have you?

If you believe news from Russia, not always reliable, they shot Mr. Bakromoff, president of a certain "Soviet." His crime was obtaining money under false pretenses. He raised rubles, and said he had used them to bribe Clemenceau of France and Wilson of America. The story was that the American President got one hundred and fifty thousand rubles, which in American money would be about enough to buy a good automobile. Mr. Bakromoff seems to have shared the sweet simplicity of the little child that helped the soldiers bring kindling wood to build a bonfire around John Hus. And the fact that he could raise money by telling his associates that he was going to bribe the heads of great nations is an interesting indication also of the general simplicity of mind in Russia.

AULSBURY MAY BE U. S. AMBASSADOR TO ITALY

Senator Fletcher Also Mentioned As Possible Choice of President.

With the arrival of the new Italian ambassador, Baron Azevanno, gossip was revived here today as to the identity of President Wilson's choice for the American post in Rome made vacant by the resignation of Thomas Nelson Page.

It is believed that the President will send the name of his choice to the Senate during the early days of the coming session.

The two names most prominently mentioned for the honor are those of the former Senator from Delaware, Willard P. Saulsbury, and Senator Eustace U. Fletcher of Florida.

The President's original choice for the post was Ambassador Brand Whitlock, but he yielded to the latter's desire to stay at Brussels when that post was raised to an embassy.

General Angeles, Friend to U. S., Reported Executed By Carranza

U. S. ARMY READY TO ACT IN MEXICO

SEEK MOTIVE IN 'MYSTERY FLASK' DEATH

Police Would Learn If Manufacturer Had Insured Life of Woman Companion.

SECOND VICTIM IS BLINDED

Effects of "Brandy" From Missing Bottle Like Wood Alcohol, Say Doctors.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 26.—With the "mystery flask" from which two women—one now dead, the other blinded and critically ill—are alleged to have drunk, still missing, two investigations are underway to determine the nature of its contents and a possible crime motive in the case.

Coroner Lloyd Smith will go today to Winston-Salem, N. C., the home of Miss Lucille Sharp, twenty-eight years old, who died last Saturday morning after being taken to a hospital from the apartment where she lived with John Kelley, forty-eight years old, a cereal manufacturer of this city. He will assist an autopsy to be performed on her body.

In the meantime, the police are endeavoring to ascertain if Kelley had Miss Sharp's life insured.

Two Held Without Bail

The other woman, Mrs. Catharine Bristol, twenty-five years old, of Philadelphia, is in Johns Hopkins Hospital. Physicians attending her said this morning she was slightly improved.

Kelley and Allie Osman, twenty-six years old, a wealthy Turk of New York city, are held without bail, pending the outcome of the investigations. Kelley declared today nothing had been developed so far to warrant the release of the two men.

Both women were stricken in Kelley's apartment. Physicians, who were called by Kelley, say the symptoms were as of wood alcohol poisoning, and say Kelley admitted having mixed a "milk punch" for Miss Sharp, using liquor he called "brandy" from a black bottle which the police have been unable to find. Kelley denies he knows anything of the mysterious bottle.

The prisoners have retained William L. Marbury, a noted Baltimore attorney.

Kelley summoned Osman and Mrs. Bristol.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

Girl Honored By Visit From Prince

Named In Suit Over Her Portrait

MRS. DAISY O'D. BREAU CALHOUN.

MISS MARGARET CALHOUN SIMONDS.

These Photographs Were Taken From the Oil Paintings Which Are the Basis of the Suit Filed Here Today By Adolphe Muller-Ury.

PRIEST TRIED ON SEDITION CHARGE

Accused of Treasonable Utterances Against British Government.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Charged with making seditious utterances, the Rev. Father O'Donnell, a chaplain in the Australian forces, was arraigned before a court-martial today at Guild Hall. He pleaded not guilty.

Father O'Donnell is accused of saying in a speech at Killarney that "the Australians fought for the independence of small nations, while independence was denied Ireland by a few satellites of the King who were filling their pockets at the expense of the workers and on whose heads was the blood of Irish patriots."

Lieutenant Chambers, of the British army, presented notes in support of the charge against the chaplain. It was declared that Father O'Donnell had further said that he considered "a king and royal family of no use to this or any other country," and expressed hope that the recent railway strike was the beginning of a revolution.

The accused was charged with saying that King George, evidently fearing the same (revolution), ordered the premier to quash the strike.

Another specification in the charges was that Father O'Donnell had predicted that Ireland would "shortly strike against the tyrannical British Parliament."

The chaplain was also charged with saying that sympathy with the Sinn Fein was growing in Australia.

Father O'Donnell was arrested in August.

THIEVES ROB GROCER AT POINT OF PISTOL

Two Men Rifle Cash Register—Highwaymen Active In Northwest Section.

John Lynagh, proprietor of a grocery store at 1200 Third street southwest, was held up at the point of a pistol while a negro robbed the cash register of between \$40 and \$50 last night.

The police were told that a negro came into the store and asked for a pound of cheese. While the proprietor was wrapping up the package another negro with a handkerchief over his face entered the store with a drawn revolver and demanded his money. The negro who came into make a purchase rifled the cash register of the money.

KISSED BY PORTER, SHE SUES HIM FOR \$10,000

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 26.—Because a negro Pullman porter stole a kiss from her, Mrs. Fannie Hazelhurst is suing Walker D. Hines, director general of railroads, for \$10,000 damages.

CABINET HOPES TO END COAL CRISIS TODAY

Prospect of Settlement Looms As Members Go Into Session Again.

MINERS STANDING FIRM

No Breakdown of Strike Unless 31 Per Cent Raise Is Granted, They Say.

The Cabinet is battling with the coal crisis again today, with the prospect of a final settlement in the next few hours.

The Government was to make its "final statement" to the coal miners and operators late this afternoon, Dr. Garfield, Fuel Administrator announced.

"I will call the miners and operators together," said Dr. Garfield, "and I will make a definite statement to them. It will be the final statement. Further than that I can say nothing."

Miners Stand Pat.

Miners grimly say that there will be no breakdown of the strike if less than a 31 per cent increase is granted them, while the operators are none the less positive in their stand that they must have carte blanche to impose large increases on the public if the workers are to be given a raise of more than 20 per cent.

If the deadlock continues today, it is evident that President Wilson will have to be called in.

The call for a "show down" regarding the profits and margins of the bituminous operators is being voiced in many quarters in Washington today.

The coal section of the Federal Trade Commission has placed the bulk of its data at the disposal of the Fuel Administration since its inception in 1917, when its statistics were the basis of the price-fixing program.

Reports that the officials of the Federal Trade Commission believed that Dr. Garfield fixed prices entirely too high during the war period are current, but there is no confirmation of them. Generally speaking, however, the published figures of the Federal Trade Commission bear out former Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo's dictum that the operators' profits have been "grave and indefensible."

Other data relating to the Illinois soft coal fields probably will be published soon by the commission.

If the entire bituminous industry is to be investigated by the Government, the nucleus of the work probably will be the Illinois fields.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

ANGELES EXECUTED AS MEXICAN REBEL

Villa's Righthand Man Shot After Court-Martial, Says Report.

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 26.—Gen. Felipe Angeles, intellectual head of the Villista movement, was executed by a Federal firing squad in Chihuahua City early today, according to confirmed telegraphic reports received here.

Angeles, famous artillery expert, who turned against Carranza, his former chief, was found guilty of rebellion by a court-martial and sentenced to death, earlier dispatches reported. An appeal to the Mexico City supreme court had been planned.

Executed Three Hours

General Angeles went to trial yesterday morning.

For three hours General Angeles faced the military court of four Carranza generals and defended the actions of himself and his companions. Two of the four men captured with him already have been executed by Carranza soldiers. The soldier Trillo, on trial with Angeles, is but seventeen years old.

During his address to the court General Angeles praised America and Americans. In this connection he was reported to have said:

"The Mexican people always have viewed with dislike and apprehension the great American nation; always being brought up to believe their powerful neighbors are harboring thoughts of our conquest. Nothing is more erroneous."

"Our great neighboring nation, headed by its great President, Mr. Wilson, has only the kindest feeling for"

(Continued on Page 2, Column 8.)

SEVEN CENT FARES ADD \$8,000 WEEKLY

Additional Revenues Do Not Reach Anticipated Figures of Utilities Commission.

Figures given out today by the Washington Railway and Electric Company and Electric Traction Company show that approximately \$8,000 additional a week is being earned as a result of the 7-cent, six-for-a-quarter fare on street cars.

On the lines of the Washington Railway and Electric Company last week \$100,316.26 was collected, which was an increase of \$14,474.40 over the receipts of the preceding week.

On the lines of the Capital Traction Company last week \$99,687 was collected last week, compared with \$92,092 the same week in October.

The Washington Railway has derived \$29,382.54 additional revenue since November 1. Continuing at this rate until May 1 will net the company \$509,297 additional income, while the Public Utilities Commission estimated \$850,000 additional should be received.

The W. R. & E. carried 1,581,424 passengers last week, which is a decrease of more than 200,000 for the same week in October.

The Capital Traction passengers returned 1,556,420, compared with 1,725,394 the same week in October.

There seems to be a general decrease in the number of passengers and 2-cent transfers. An increase is noted in revenue and free transfers issued.

SEE BELL-ANS BEFORE MEALS AND HOW THE GOOD DIGESTION MAKES YOU FEEL

SINN FEIN PROHIBITED THROUGHOUT IRELAND

All Activities Under Ban By Most Drastic Action Yet Taken By British.

DUBLIN, Nov. 25.—A proclamation suppressing the Sinn Fein throughout Ireland was issued in the official Gazette today.

All activities by the Sinn Fein organization are prohibited.

This is the most drastic step yet taken by the British authorities to put down the Sinn Fein movement.

N. Y. JURY INDICTS LARKIN AND GITTLOW AS REDS

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The extraordinary grand jury this afternoon returned indictments against James Larkin, Irish labor leader, Benjamin Gittlow, former socialist assemblyman from New York, and "many others" on charges of criminal anarchy.

Bench warrants were issued for those indicted and Justice Weeks refused even to intimate how many were affected.

PERSHING TO VISIT BORDER NEXT WEEK

Lansing Not to Lay Matter Before Cabinet Again Till Carranza Replies.

JENKINS STILL PRISONER

State Department Has No Information Regarding Date of Consul's Release.

General Pershing will leave Washington one week from today on a tour of inspection of the Southern department, visiting the territory adjacent to the Mexican border.

Observers of military affairs in the Capital today saw in this mission another evidence of the intention of this government to be ready to war the army in event Carranza refused to release William O. Jenkins, consular agent held in jail in Puebla on a charge of conspiring with bandits who kidnapped and held him for a \$150,000 ransom.

No attempt is made to conceal the feeling that the situation is serious and that relations between the United States and Mexico are strained.

Officials said the three departments, State, War and Navy, were ready to meet any eventuality and deal with any situation arising out of a more defiant attitude by the Carranza administration toward the United States.

"We are still awaiting a reply from Mexico," said Secretary of State Lansing, commenting on the Mexican situation and the Jenkins case.

Secretary Lansing said he would not lay the Mexican situation before the Cabinet again until the Carranza government replied to the note sent by the United States demanding the release of William O. Jenkins, American consular agent.

Jenkins Still Held

Jenkins has not been released and the United States has no information as to when he will be released. It was stated at the State Department today.

The Mexico City Press quotes the subsecretary of foreign affairs of Mexico as saying that public opinion in the United States is being excited by certain newspapers, but that the serious newspapers are treating the subject calmly and carefully, and that the Mexican authorities are continuing their investigations at Puebla, and the Mexican foreign office is receiving reports constantly for use in preparation of its reply to the American note which, according to the press, was expected to be handed to the American embassy at Mexico City November 25.

MEXICAN SENATE VOTES TO UPHOLD CARRANZA

By RALPH H. TURNER.

United Press Staff Correspondent.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 26.—The Mexican senate in secret session is reported to have passed a resolution to support President Carranza in whatever action is taken by the government in the Jenkins case.

The senate is also said to have appointed a committee to investigate the present international situation and to have asked the executive department for full information concerning the status of William O. Jenkins, American consular agent held in Puebla on a charge of conspiring with his alleged kidnappers to share the ransom demanded for his release.

The latest information from Puebla said that Jenkins, refusing bail, was still in jail awaiting trial.

The apathetic attitude of the press was broken this afternoon, when El Universal published an extra containing a special dispatch from Washington declaring the United States was considering intervention.

Federal forces, after clearing rebels from the village of Malacatepec, conducted an investigation showing that William O. Jenkins, American consular agent, was seen in that place on the date of his recent abduction.